Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9277. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1781.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

(By Particular Desire)

On MONDAY next, the 19th inſtant,

(Being the laſt Night but one of Mr DIGGES's *engagement)*

Will be preſented, The

BEGGARS OPERA.

Captain Macheath, Mr DIGGES.

(Being the ONLY time of his performing that Character.)

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The

GHOST; or, The Frighted Farmer.

And on TUESDAY, *(being the LAST Night of Mr* DIGGES's Engagement) will be preſented, a Tragedy *(never acted here)* called,

ALL FOR LOVE;

OR, THE

WORLD WELL LOST.

(Written by DRYDEN)

The Character of Ventidius *(for the firſt time here)* by Mr DIGGES.

After which (by particular Deſire) he will appear once more in the Character of The DRUNKEN COLONEL, in the

INTRIGUING CHAMBERMAID.

The Days of playing next week, on account of the General Faſt, will be *Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday,* and *Saturday.*

In St MARY's *CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd,*

On TUESDAY next, the 20th inſt. at half paſt Seven, will be delivered,

A LECTURE ON ELOCUTION;

CONTAINING

Select Examples of the

PRINCIPAL EMOTIONS AND PASSIONS.

Tickets of admittance (2 s. each) may be had at Mr SCOTT's houſe in the Trunk Cloſe.

One Ticket admits a *Lady* and *Gentleman*, or *two Ladies.*

N. B. This is the *Fifth* Lecture of the courſe —The *Sixth* and *concluding* Lecture will be delivered on *Tueſday* the 27th inſt.——A ticket admitting a Lady and Gentleman, or two Ladies, to *both* theſe Lectures, may be purchaſed for *Three Shillings.*

This day is publiſhed,

By JOHN BALFOUR AND CO.

C. ELLIOT, and W. CREECH,

In Two Volumes Octavo, Price in boards 10 s. 6 d.

A VIEW

OF

SOCIETY AND MANNERS IN ITALY.

WITH

Anecdotes relating to ſome Eminent Characters.

At the Shop of JOHN BALFOUR and CO. may be had *gratis,*

A CATALOGUE of a very large Collection of BOOKS,

With the loweſt prices marked at each Book.

This day is publiſhed,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

(Price Seven Shillings and Sixpence in boards)

VOLUME SEVENTH OF

NATURAL HISTORY,

GENERAL and PARTICULAR.

BY THE COUNT DE BUFFON.

Tranſlated from the FRENCH.

Illuſtrated with 300 elegant Copperplates,

And occaſional Notes and Obſervations by the TRANSLATOR.

CONTENTS OF THIS VOLUME:

Natural Hiſtory of the Bubalus, and other animals allied to the Gazelles and Goats—of the Cordoma, or ſtriped Antilope—of the Guib, or Harneſſed Antilope—of the Grimm, or Guinea Antilope—of the Chevrotains, or ſmall Antilopes—of the Mazames—of the Coudous, or Indian Antilope—of the Muſk—of the Babirouſſa, or Indian Hog—of the Cabiai, or thick-noſed Tapir—of the Porcupine—of the Braſilian Porcupine—of the Canada Porcupine—of the Tanree and Tendrac.—Second VIEW of NATURE—Natural Hiſtory of the Giraffe, or Camelopard—of the Lama and Pacos—of the Sloths—of the Surikate—of the Taſſier, or Wooly Jerboa—of the Phalanger, or Surinam Opoſſum—of the varied Squirrel—of the Hamſter, or German Marmat—of the Babak, and other Marmats—of the Jerboas—of the Ichneumon—of the Foſſane—of the Vanſire—of the Makis, or Mancaucos—of the Loris—of the Javelin Bat—of the Serval, or Mountain Cat—of the Ocelot, or Mexican Cat—of the Margory, or Cayenne Cat—of the Jackal and Active—of the Ifatis, or Artic Dog—of the Glutton—of the Mouffettes, or ſtinking Polecats—of the Pecan and Viſon—of the Sable—of the Leming, or Lapland Marmat—of the Sea Otter—of the Canadian Otter—of the Seals, the Walrus, and Manati—Diſſertation on the Degeneration of Animals,

☞ The eighth and laſt volume of this extenſive and uſeful work is in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, along with proper indexes, about five weeks hence. Orders will ſtill be received at the ſubſcription price; but it is proper to inform the public, that, when the work is finiſhed, the remainder of the impreſſion will be ſent to London, and that no copies can afterwards be had, without bringing them from England at an advanced price.

This day is publiſhed,

By Meſſ. GORDON and MURRAY, W. CREECH, C. ELLIOT, and BALFOUR and SONS,

In a 12mo volume,

Dedicated to COMMON SENSE,

Price 1s. 6d. in boards,

OUTLINES

OF THE

THEORY AND CURE OF FEVER,

Upon plain and rational principles,

By JOHN AITKEN,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons—of the Royal Medical Society—one of the Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary—and Lecturer in Anatomy, Surgery, and Chemiſtry in Edinburgh.

☞ The intention of this publication is to ſimplify the doctrine and cure of Fever, and to refute falſe ideas, which too much influence the treatment of that dangerous diſeaſe. Technical terms are avoided, ſo that any perſon commonly acquainted with literature and philoſophy will underſtand the performance, which, on account of the great importance of the ſubject, merits general attention.

Lately publiſhed,

By the ſame Author,

An 8vo volume, price 6s. in boards,

SYSTEMATIC ELEMENTS

OF THE

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

This work is intended to convey, conciſely and methodically, adequate information reſpecting Surgery as a ſcience, where the diſeaſes that are its object, and the operations by which it cures them, are explained in a fundamental manner.

*** Mr AITKEN will commence his Summer Courſe of Anatomy, Surgery, and Chemiſtry, in the beginning of May next, in his Theatre, Surgeon's Square.

A Sale of Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck Watches, and Clocks.

GEORGE MONRO, Watch-maker and Watch-jeweller, at his laigh ſhop, oppoſite the White Horſe Inn, Canongate-head, Edinburgh, has now for ſale, the following kinds of Clocks and Watches, viz. one fine gold chaſed Watch, caped and jewelled in the completeſt manner, the jewelling being extended to the four ſwifteſt moving wheels, by which means, theſe watches go much more regular, and are much more durable than any watches made upon the common principles of braſs buſhes.—One ſmall plain Gold Watch, exceeding good, different kinds of new Silver Watches, and a ſilver Repeater of a ſmall ſize, ſecond hand, made by an eminent London watchmaker, alſo Pinchbeck Watches new, very fine.

A very fine plain Spring Clock, goes eight days; an exceeding fine Houſe Clock in mahogany, with a fine enamelled dial, and a fine landſcape in the arch; two fine Spring Alarms —Theſe Clocks and Watches are warranted as good of their kinds as ever were offered to ſale, and will be ſold upon the moſt moderate terms; moſt of them will be ſold below their value.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen having good old watches of their anceſtors, which they would wiſh to preſerve, may have them improved by jewelling, which will make them go as regular as the fineſt new Watches. ——Allows the higheſt price for old gold, ſilver, and pinchbeck Watches in exchange of new ones.

GROUND to be FEUED,

On the *Weſt Side* of the *New Road* to Leith;

SEVERAL ACRES for building on, lying between Picardy and Dr Hope's Property.

The ſituation of the ground is well known. The extenſive views it affords, without the poſſibility of interruption, and the beautiful variety of theſe views makes this ground as admirably adapted for building. Its vicinity and ready acceſs to the city renders it convenient for perſons in buſineſs. It is free of the land-tax, of impoſt, and the town's other burdens.

There are already four wells of excellent water upon the ground; and, as there are ſeveral ſprings beſides, it is preſumed, with ſome confidence, that a well may be ſet down upon any part of it.

Apply to James Jollie writer in Edinburgh.

AREAS TO BE FEUED FOR BUILDING IN ST JAMES'S SQUARE, EDINBURGH.

THE ſituation of this Square is dry and healthy; it is ſheltered by the buildings of the New Town from the weſt wind, well known there to blow with uncommon violence from that quarter; it is out of the reach of the ſtench of the butchers ſhambles, ſo intolerable to the neighbourhood in the ſummer months; it has an extenſive proſpect over the adjacent fields, over the frith of Forth, and almoſt over the whole coaſt of Fife, and is near agreeable walks and airings in the country; it is near to ſeveral churches, to the public markets, the Theatre-Royal, and the Aſſembly-Room now projected; it is cloſe adjoining to that elegant and uſeful building the Regiſter Office, in which the whole gentlemen of the law are concerned; it is nearer to the College, to the High School, to the Parliament-Houſe, the Banks, the General Poſt-Office, and to the other public Offices of Cuſtoms, Exciſe, &c. &c. than any part of the New Town, (a very few houſes excepted,) and a ſhort agreeable walk from the Royal Botanic Garden. Beſides theſe local advantages, *the feuars of this Square will be free of the land-tax, miniſters ſtipend, ſtent on trade, impoſt on liquors, and of the many other impoſitions, to which the inhabitants within the Royalty of the city of Edinburgh are ſubject.* There is plenty of good water in the ground, to be had at a ſmall expence; and all the feuars are to be taken bound to contribute their proportion to the public police of the ſquare, viz. Scavengers, lamps, &c.

ALSO to be FEUED, a number of AREAS for building, on the lower ground near St James's Square, which is alſo without the Royalty, and of conſequence free of all taxes and impoſitions as above. Theſe areas are remarkably well adapted for ſhops, warehouſes, wine cellars, &c.

A plan of the Square, and of the ſtreets where the other buildings are propoſed, is to be ſeen in the hands of Walter Ferguſon writer, the proprietor, at his houſe firſt ſtorey Gavinlocke's land, head of Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, who will inform of the terms of feuing, and every other particular relative to the premiſſes.

TO LET AT FOUNTAINBRIDGE,

A GENTEEL HOUSE, conſiſting of five fire-rooms, a kitchen, three cloſets, and garret.

Alſo a GARDEN, containing near one acre of ground, well ſtocked with fruit-trees of different kinds, with a genteel ſummer-houſe of two rooms and two cloſets, two large cupboards and coal-houſe, all lately poſſeſſed by Lord Colvill, which will be ſet ſeparately or together.

For further particulars, apply to Mrs Gordon the proprietor at ſaid place, who will ſhow the ſame.

Not to be repeated.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,

IN HADDINGTON SHIRE.

TO be LET for one or more years, The Furniſhed Houſe of NINEWAR, and offices, with or without ſome incloſures in graſs.

The Houſe is large, well furniſhed, and commodious for a gentleman's family, on a pleaſant ſituation near the ſea, four miles weſt of Dunbar, and ſeven miles eaſt of Haddington, in a plentiful country, good markets, and turnpike-roads.

Enquire at Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet. A ſervant in the houſe will ſhow the premiſſes.

HOUSE, with Furniture, or unfurniſhed,

GARDEN, and PARKS, TO LET, betwixt Muſſelburgh and Inveresk, may be entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday,

THE HOUSE long in the poſſeſſion of Mr Adam Ewart, now the property of Mr Tweedie of Oliver. The ground-ſtorey contains a large kitchen, ſervants room, pantry, cellar, a parlour, of which is a lighted bed-cloſet. The ſecond ſtorey conſiſts of a dining-room, with cupboards, and a neat bed-room adjoining, a nurſery and cloſet, two good bed-rooms with concealed preſſes, a large light cloſet, a dark cloſet, and a garret.

There is a coach-houſe, ſtable, and other office-houſes, and well. The garden may provide a family plentifully of every kind of greens and pot-herbs, beſides ſtore of fruit. With the premiſſes may be had two little incloſures, which, with the garden, are well fenced by a ſtone wall. Apply to Mr Robert Jamieſon writer to the ſignet, or Mr Archibald Cochran, Muſſelburgh. Thomas Cockburn is on the ſpot, and will ſhew the ſubjects any day.

Not to be repeated.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of Meſſrs HAIG and ALEXANDER, merchants in Alloa, are deſired to meet by themſelves, or their doers, properly authoriſed by them, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 27th day of February current, at twelve o'clock noon, when ſome buſineſs will be laid before them by their truſtee relative to the funds under his management. It is alſo requeſted, that ſuch Creditors who have not already lodged their claims, with affidavits on the verity thereof, will immediately tranſmit the ſame to Alexander Birnie writer in Alloa, truſtee on the ſequeſtrate eſtate of the ſaid Meſſrs Haig and Alexander; with certification, that he will proceed to divide the funds in his hands among thoſe only who have produced their claims, verified as before mentioned.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Feb. 15. 1781.

THE Meeting which ſhould have been held this evening is poſtponed to *Friday* the 23d current, when the Queſtion meant to be agitated this night will be the ſubject of debate, viz. "*Whether is* LENITY "*or* SEVERITY *in the Sovereign moſt conducive to the happineſs of the ſub-*"*jects?*"—Upon that occaſion, the *Gentlemen only* are to pay the uſual admiſſion money; and, whatever ſum ſhall be collected applied to the ſame purpoſe as laſt mentioned.

Tickets to be had of the Members, and at Mr Swan's ſhop.

THE Members of the *Royal Company of Archers* are requeſted to attend this Month's Meeting, at their Hall, on Wedneſday next the 21ſt inſtant.—Dinner at three o'clock.

MEETING of the FEUERS of the EXTENDED ROYALTY of EDINBURGH.

A GENERAL MEETING of the FEUERS is to be held at Prince's Street Coffee houſe, on Monday firſt, at one o'clock afternoon, to conſider the report of their Committee with regard to the Police of the City, and particularly with reſpect to the progreſs made in the bill to Parliament for removing the ſhambles of Edinburgh without the city. It is intreated the feuers will be punctual as to the hour in their attendance.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed ALEXANDER GRAY writer to the ſignet, are deſired to meet by themſelves or their doers, upon Wedneſday next the 21ſt curt. within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at one o'clock afternoon.

MONEY TO BORROW.

WANTED, upon the moſt undoubted heritable ſecurity, any ſum from SIX HUNDRED to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Macewan writer in Edinburgh.

LEFT at Mr DUN's Stables, New Town, Edinburgh, on the 3d day of November 1780,

A DARK BAY MARE, with an old ſaddle and bridle. When delivered, the ſervant told the Oſtler ſhe belonged to one Major Moncrieff, and there has been no enquiry made after the ſaid mare ſince that time. Notice is hereby given, that if ſhe is not claimed or owned betwixt and the 28th inſt. ſhe will be rouped and ſold for defraying the expence of her maintenance, &c. by warrant from the Sheriff of Edinburgh.

INVERARY CARPETS,

Conſigned by the Manufacturer to

JAMES DEWAR,

Front of Bridge-ſtreet, EDINBURGH,

WHICH will, on inſpection, be found equal in quality, colours, and patterns, to any made in Scotland; and will be ſold in retail at the following low prices, *for ready money only*:

Black ground, common colours, at 3 s. per ſquare yard.
Green ground, common colours, at 3 s. 3 d. per ditto.
Black ground, with ingrained colours, at 3 s. 4 d. per ditto.
Green ground, with ditto, at 3 s. 6 d. per ditto.

J. DEWAR continues to ſell, on the loweſt terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN's MERCERY GOODS; and has juſt received an elegant aſſortment of Veſt Shapes; alſo a few new fancy and coloured Cloths for the ſeaſon.

JOHN POLLOCK, Dealer in Tea and Spirits,

Head of Niddry's Wynd, oppoſite Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh.

RETURNS his moſt ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the generous encouragement he hath already met with.—Can aſſure them it ever ſhall be his particular ſtudy to pay ſuch attention to buſineſs, that he is hopeful will make his dealings mutual and permanent. Having at preſent a very large quantity of TEA of ſuch excellent quality, and ſo moderate prices, that he can venture to ſay, none hath been offered to ſale more worthy the public attention; which are now ſelling at the following low prices, viz.

		L.	s.	d.	
Beſt Bohea,	at	0	3	3	*per lib*
Congo	at	0	5	0	
Fine ditto	at	0	6	0	
Suſhong	at	0	6	9	
Very beſt ditto	at	0	7	6	
Hyſon	at	0	11	0	
Superfine	at	0	13	0	
Beſt Raw Coffee	at	0	2	0	
Ditto Roaſted	at	0	5	0	

Dutch weight.

Foreign and Britiſh Spirits of the very qualities, at the loweſt prices.

☞ Sugars at prime coſt.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

A TENEMENT of HOUSES, and very convenient GRANARIES, lying in the town of Eymouth, and upon the harbour thereof, where ſhips almoſt every tide, may come up to load and unload their cargoes.

For further particulars, enquire at Francis Strachan writer to the ſignet, or James Buchan writer in Edinburgh.

To DISTILLERS and DEALERS in SPIRITS.

TO LET, within a ſmall diſtance of Edinburgh, and a leſs diſtance from Leith, an exceeding good DWELLING-HOUSE and outhouſes, ſaid to be well adapted for the rectifying buſineſs.

A copious ſtream of running water waſhes the walls of the buildings, and there is a fine ſpring on the premiſſes, within a few feet of the ſame. The publiſher will direct to the proprietor.

FARM TO LET.

TO be LET in Tack for 19 years, and to be entered to at Whitſunday next, The Farm of FLEEMINGTON, with the Mill thereof, lying in the pariſh of Newlands, and county of Peebles.

For particulars, apply to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALTON Barley-mill Bleachfield, 1781.

ARCHIBALD HORN, at the above Field, will bleach Cloth, at the following prices, viz.

All plain Linen, wove in a

900 reed, or under,	at 2 d. per yard.
1000,	at 2 d. half-penny.
1100,	at 3 d.
1200,	at 3 d. half-penny.
1300,	at 4 d.
1400 and 1500,	at 4 d. half-penny.
1600 and 1700,	at 5 d.
1800 and upwards,	at 6 d.
Satinets and Tweelings,	at 5 d.
Damaſks and Cottons,	at 4 d.
Cambrics, Lawns and Diapers,	at 3 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field is taken in by James Murray merchant, at his ſhop, head of Todrick's Wynd, Edinburgh.

James Wright, junior, at his houſe, St Andrew's Street, Leith.
Charles Watſon weaver, Dalkeith.
Andrew Watſon weaver, Muſſelburgh.
William Mackenzie flax-dreſſer, Ford, Path-head.
Mrs Dow vintner, Preſtonpans.
David Smith candlemaker, Haddington.
James Mabane weaver, Aberlady.
Mrs Smith merchant, Dunbar.

And at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be [illegible]

From the London Gazette, Feb. 13.

LISBON, JAN. 27.

HER Moſt Faithful Majeſty the Queen Mother departed this life on the 15th inſtant, to the great grief of their Moſt Faithful Majeſties, and the reſt of the Royal Family.

War Office, Feb. 13. 1781.

23d Regiment of Foot, Captain Frederick Mackenzie is appointed to be Major, vice Thomas Mecan. Captain-Lieutenant Charles Apthorpe to be Captain, vice Frederick Mackenzie. Firſt Lieutenant John Blacke to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Charles Apthorpe.

33d Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Gore to be Captain, vice Allan Malcom. Captain-Lieutenant James Ingram, of 70th Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Gore. Enſign John Wheeler Collington to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Nicol.

37th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Frederick Arthur Beckwith, of 33d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Pottinger.

38th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Henry Pottinger, of 37th Foot, to be Captain, vice William Wade. Lieutenant Frederick P. Robinſon, of 4th battalion of the 60th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Moncrieſſe.

42d Regiment of Foot, Serjeant Hector Maclean to be Quarter-maſter, vice Colin Smith.

54th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Stuart Briſbane to be Lieutenant, vice James Dillon. Brant Schuyler Lupton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Galbraith Holmes.

60th Regiment of Foot, 4th battalion, Lieutenant Edward Moncrieſſe, of 38th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Frederick P. Robinſon.

70th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Nicol, of 33d Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice James Ingram.

75th Regiment of Foot, Serjeant ——— Stuart to be Quarter-maſter, vice David Barclay.

84th Regiment of Foot, 2d Battalion, Enſign James Robertſon to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Macdonald. Volunteer Duncan Campbell to be Enſign, vice James Robertſon.

Joſeph Hutchinſon, Gent. to be Surgeon to the garriſon of Bermudas.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Feb.* 13.

The Reward, Gardiner, for the Southern Fiſhery, was taken the 17th ult. by the Rohan Soubize privateer of Dunkirk, in lat. 49—10. long. 10—15. W. and was ſent into Breſt the 22d.

The Thames, Fox, from St Lucia to London (ſuppoſed to have foundered on her paſſage, by running foul of the London Merchant, Davis) was taken the 11th of Sept. by the Franklin privateer, and carried into Boſton.

The Abigail Conſtantia, ———, from St Ives to Leghorn, is put into Cagliari by ſtreſs of weather, to repair ſome damage.

Some tobacco, part of the cargo of the Zee Fortune, loſt near Wexford is ſaved.

The Surveillante, Capt. Dubedat, from Boundeaux to St Domingo, was blown out of Martinico in the late hurricane, and taken by the Bellona of Briſtol, and carried into Tortola.

The Aurora privateer, Captain Blackmore, has taken and carried into Burlington, the Concordia, De Boer, from Seville to Amſterdam; after the priſoners were exchanged, the prize ran foul of the privateer, and carried away her mizen-maſt, ſtove in her quarter, and did her other damage.

The Dawes, late Brown, is retaken and carried into New-York, laden with 450 hhds of tobacco, and ſix other veſſels, by the Royal Oak man of war.

The Nymph of Tagus, Bodkin, from Liſbon to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into Algeſiras.

The Hope, late Keiſmaker, from Catalonia, prize to the Peggy privateer, of Folkſtone, is arrived in the river.

The Libertas, ——, from Liſbon to Leghorn, with baccaloe, &c. is taken by the Fame privateer, Captain Moore, and arrived at Leghorn.

A Dutch dogger was ſeen carrying into the Gulph of Spezie, ſuppoſed a prize to the Active Jolliffe.

The Hope, Melling, from Liverpool to Barbadoes, was taken by a French privateer, and carried into Morlaix.

The Minerva, Rider, of Liverpool, in company with the Jupiter, Wade, of Briſtol, on the 1ſt inſtant retook the Fox privateer of Liverpool, Captain Moore; ſhe had been taken by the Duke de Chartres French privateer.

Lymington 8. This morning the Favourite privateer of Portſmouth, Captain Scott, which was on ſhore near this place, was got off.

Portſmouth 11. Friday, Captain Jackſon, of the Sampſon tranſport, in coming from Cowes in an open boat, was drowned, with four of his people.

Portſmouth 11. A large ſhip is come up to-day, ſaid to be the Canada from Plymouth; the Repulſe and Warwick have theſe two days made ſignals to go out of harbour, but the wind proved too high.

The Suſanna, Cumming, from Clyde to Charles Town, having received damage in a gale o. wind, has been obliged to put back to Port Glaſgow, and re-land her cargo till ſhe is repaired.

The Britiſh Lion privateer, Captain French, arrived at Dartmouth, has taken and ſent into Torbay a Dutch ſhip from Alicant for Amſterdam, laden with barilla, ſalt, ſaffron, &c. valued at 15,000 l.

The Viper, Cowell, has taken and carried into Antigua a ſchooner, from Salem to Grenada, with wine and lumber.

The Spitfire privateer, of Plymouth, has taken and brought into that port a letter of marque, from Boſton, with naval ſtores.

The William and Ann, Kelly, from Greenock to Cork, is wrecked on Beerhaven.

The Dutch ſhip Elizabeth Helena, Captain Bray, from Granada to Rotterdam, taken and carried into Falmouth, is ordered to be releaſed.

Yarmouth 11. The Alcyon, Captain Harribee, from Lubec to Roſcoff, with linſeed, taken by the Spy privateer, and re-taken by the Fearnought privateer of Dunkirk, commanded by the noted Fall, is re-captured be the Deception, Captain Marſh. Fall's ſecond Captain and two men are landed here, and committed to priſon. Remain in the roads, the Fly Sloop of war, and ſeveral laden colliers.

Kinſale Jan. 31. Yeſterday arrived the Job privateer, of Dover, Captain Sutton, having ſprung his boom in a ſtorm. This day arrived the Prince Alfred privateer of Briſtol, Laſk, commander, having carried away her bowſprit in a ſtorm; and the Vulture privateer of Liverpool, Captain Allanſon, having carried away her main and mizen maſts in a ſtorm.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, Feb.* 12.

"This day, in the Houſe of Commons, the Speaker having taken the Chair, General *Smith* deſired that the petitions from the Governor and Council, and certain of the inhabitants of Bengal, might be read; and the prayers of theſe petitions being read accordingly, the honourable Member ſaid, that the ſubject to which he called the attention of the Houſe, and which was now under their conſideration, was of the laſt importance to the very exiſtence of the Eaſt India Company. The diſtreſſes and diſſentions that had of late prevailed in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriſſa, were as unexampled as they were beyond the power of expreſſion. He did not mean to criminate the conduct of any individual. His motives were pure and patriotic, and had nothing of perſonal reſentment in them. The abuſe he hinted at was in the ſupreme Court of Judicature that had been appointed in Bengal, from which a number of cruelties and oppreſſions had iſſued that would ſhock the Houſe to hear of. The honourable member ſaid, that he was happy in being able to inform the Houſe, that, through the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny of the Court of Judicature, not one of the civil eſtabliſhment of Bengal had been impeached in any part of their conduct. A great fault in the Court of juſtice, he ſpoke of, was, that they could not grant a reſpite to perſons condemned, and had a power in other reſpects too extended and unconfined. Perſons, too, beyond its juriſdiction, and altogether ignorant of the laws of Great Britain, had been arraigned at its bar, capitally condemned, and put to death, while, at the ſame time, it was notoriouſly known, that while the power was in the hands of the Governor and Council, no complaint of injuſtice or oppreſſion had been made. The Court of Judicature, too, as at preſent eſtabliſhed, interfered too much with the political ſtate of the country, and was calculated to do a great deal of harm, without at all tending to any good purpoſe. For theſe, and many other reaſons, which the honourable gentleman gave, he thought a Parliamentary reviſion of the Court of Judicature extremely neceſſary, and therefore moved, "That the petitions be taken into conſi-" deration, by a Committee of the whole Houſe on Wedneſday next, " for them to form their reſolutions on the expediency of the Court " of Judicature, and report their opinion to the Houſe."

Mr *George Rous* ſeconded the motion. The Court of Judicature, he ſaid, had been of a moſt cruel and oppreſſive nature to the inhabitants of the country. Many perſons had been tried and condemned by it, who had never known any thing about the laws of England, and ſome of thoſe for offences they had been taught to believe perfectly innocent. The Honourable Gentleman reprobated in ſtrong terms the retroſpective power of the Court, and ſaid they had condemned and executed natives of the country for crimes they had committed long before they had arrived in India. The laws of Great Britain, however ſalutary they might be in England, were very unfit for the inhabitants of India, or improper to be impoſed upon the perſons of the Gentoo and Mahometan religion. The meaſure was highly impolitic, as well as unjuſt. The Roman Empire never adopted a conduct like that. Though they ſucceeded in their wars more than any former people, and made conqueſts wherever they went, they never obliged the inhabitants of the countries they conquered to uſe their laws or cuſtoms. Wherever they went, they were proud of the Roman name, and called the country they conquered a province under the Roman Empire; but they left their conquered ſubjects to the enjoyment of their own laws and local cuſtoms, well knowing it was the way to make themſelves beloved while they were feared. Caracalca was the firſt Roman Emperor that made any alteration in the practice, and enforced the laws of his country, wherever his arms were victorious. But, when the wiſe Juſtinian reigned, he immediately reſtored the conquered provinces to the exerciſe of their own laws. That great and ſagacious Princeſs the Empreſs of Ruſſia had alſo been ſenſible of this; for, when ſhe intruſted it to perſons to make a code of laws for her empire, ſhe particularly ordered it, that the temper, diſpoſition, and cuſtoms of the country, with the nature of its climate, ſhould be conſulted before they were deviſed. The learned member related to the Houſe the outrageous manner in which the Court of Judicature enforced their ſentences. They frequently extended their power up the country, far beyond their juriſdiction, and oftentimes entered the houſes of the natives with an armed force, before they knew any offence they were accuſed of. By this means many evils had ariſen. Families of reputation were forced from their houſes, and often ruined; as, from the cuſtom of the country, no woman could get herſelf married, after ſhe had once been publicly ſeen. The Honourable Member ſaid it was a tender ſubject that he was upon; but a reformation in the Court of Judicature was neceſſary to be had. The Engliſh power ſtood on a critical ground in India, and ought to be nicely dealt with. It was in fact merely imaginary. The Engliſh had about 15,000 Europeans in Bengal and the neighbouring provinces, and the natives about 15,000,000. The inhabitants, he ſaid, had a high reſpect for the Engliſh. They thought them ſomething more than men, and their good opinion of them ought to be preſerved. For this reaſon he ſeconded the motion, and would give it every ſupport in his power.

Lord *North* owned, that the Court of Judicature had many errors in the eſtabliſhment of it, and that the political government was at variance with the civil power; but his Lordſhip thought, that the Court of Judicature ought not to be condemned till it was heard. His Lordſhip ſtated, that at the time the Court of Judicature was inſtituted, great abuſes were allowed to ſubſiſt in India, and a ſpeedy relief to be inevitably neceſſary. A ſecret committee was appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the police of the eaſtern territories under the Crown of Great Britain; and it was on their report that the Court of Judicature had been formed. As to its power, it was neceſſary that it ſhould extend over the natives, as well as the Europeans; for, if the natives had been excluded from it, the Europeans would have continued the oppreſſions they had been accuſtomed to exerciſe over the natives, through the means of the Benyons of Hindoſton.

The noble Lord made a diſtinction between the Court and the Judges, and was for referring a conſideration of the conduct of the latter to a ſelect committee. Though he knew a ſcrutiny of the Court and Judges, naturally run into one another, yet the conduct of the Judges ought to be more delicately handled than that of the Court, for they were men of character and integrity. Upon the whole, his Lordſhip approved of the general tenor of the motion, and of the arguments that had been uſed in ſupport of it, by the Gentleman who ſpoke laſt.

Sir *Fletcher Norton* thought, if the conduct of the Judges ſhould be referred to a ſelect committee, nothing that could be thought of a nature to criminate them, ought to be made public; but poſtponed, till they could have an opportunity of making their defence perſonally before the ſaid committee.

Mr *Wraxall* ſaid, it would hereafter be deemed a curious paſſage in the hiſtory of the world, that a little northern iſland like Britain, ſhould be able to give laws to the eaſtern world, and keep in ſubjection fifteen millions of people, at ſo great a diſtance from home. The Hon. Gentleman recommended prudence and diſcretion in our conduct towards them, as the only means of our continuing our power over them.

After ſome further debate, it was agreed upon, without a diviſion, that a ſelect committee ſhould be appointed on Wedneſday next, conſiſting of fifteen members, to be choſen by ballot, for the purpoſe of enquiring into the conduct of the Court of Judicature.

The Houſe are alſo to form themſelves into a committee to conſider of what puniſhment is proper to be inflicted on Mr Alderman Woolridge, for bringing a frivolous petition againſt the ſitting member for Abingdon.

This day, the Dutch prize-bill was read a third time, and paſſed.

The mutiny bill was read a ſecond time, and committed for Monday next.

From the London Papers, Feb. 12.

Utrecht, Feb. 4. We are poſitively aſſured, that Sir Joſeph Yorke, whoſe long reſidence in the Auſtrian Low Countries had given riſe to various conjectures, is, at length, prepared to return to London, and that he had even quitted Antwerp for that purpoſe on the firſt inſtant.

The ſudden increaſe of the waters in the principal rivers, render their paſſage ſo difficult, that the letters from Hamburgh, all Germany, and the North, are not yet arrived.

Utrecht, Feb. 5. We are aſſured, that the Council of State hath delivered to the States-General a new plan for the augmentation of the land forces, which are to conſiſt of 20,170 men, viz. 925 cavalry, 16,671 infantry, 88 miners, 1285 artillery men, and 1200 marines; that the maintenance of the new levies will amount annually to 3,056,138 florins.

Hague, Feb. 5. We learn that a courier from Peterſburgh is juſt arrived here, with diſpatches relative to the part that the court of Ruſſia intends to take in conſequence of the rupture between Great-Britain and this Republic. It is aſſured already, that the Empreſs approves of all the ſteps taken by our government juſt before and immediately after the recall of Sir Joſeph Yorke. Mr Maddiſon his Secretary, who remained here with the greateſt part of his houſhold, ſet off on the 31ſt of laſt month to join, as ſuppoſed, Sir Joſeph at Antwerp; this miniſter ſeems himſelf ready to quit a reſidence that has occaſioned many conjectures; at leaſt according to advices from Antwerp of Feb. 2, he had began his parting viſits, and was preparing for his journey.

LONDON.

Several letters brought over in the laſt packet from New York, confirm the account given in Rivington's paper of the moſt reſpectable part of Waſhington's troops revolting. The following extract, containing a minute detail of this fortunate event, together with ſome other matters of public import, we now lay before the public, as perfectly authentic.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Jan. 10.

"IF my letter reaches you before the account by the packet, it will contribute to your amuſement, by leading you to anticipate conſequences. By the printed letters which I ſent you by the laſt packet, you will have been informed of the ſtate of Congreſs money, and of the diſtreſs to which the rebels were reduced by its great depreciation. From the want of ſolid coin, they have found it impoſſible to ſatisfy all their depend-ents. That part of the rebel army called the Pennſylvania line, conſiſting of about 2000 men, having made application for their pay, as well as diſcharge (they were inliſted for a particular term, which expired the 1ſt inſtant) were offered Continental Bills, as a compenſation for the debt due to them, but were refuſed a diſcharge. They ſwore they would not accept as caſh, a commodity which would purchaſe none of the neceſſaries of life. Their commanders had nothing elſe to offer. Mutiny enſued, and the whole line revolted from their officers. The ring-leader who now heads the party is named Box; he was a deſerter from the Britiſh, and he held the rank of ſerjeant-major, or adjutant, in the rebel ſervice.

"It was about a week ago that the inſurgents walked off in a body, and took poſſeſſion of a commanding ground called Veal's Town, near Baſkenbridge. They carried with them ſeven pieces of artillery, and, in a ſkirmiſh, killed ſeveral rebel officers and privates, who attempted to interrupt their march. Their numbers, it is ſaid, increaſe daily. As ſoon as the preceding intelligence reached us, and a confirmation was brought of its truth, meſſengers were ſent out with certain propoſals, which I am unable to ſpecify. The day before yeſterday, our grenadiers and light-infantry croſſed from Long Iſland to Staten Iſland, and the Commander in Chief is with them. We are totally in the dark whether the revolters have received our offers or not, or whether they will be accepted of, or rejected. The rumour of this evening is, that a party of the inſurgents, hearing that Gen. Wayne, their quondum Commander, was at Trenton, rode off to that place, ſecured him, and brought him a priſoner to their head quarters. If this ſhould be true it has a favourable appearance.

"I have above related all that I know of this affair. It has a pleaſant appearance, and muſt be productive of the moſt eſſential ſervice to the cauſe of loyalty and our ſovereign. Gen. Arnold, with 2000 men under his command, ſailed from hence about a fortnight ago, on an expedition up the Cheſapeak; we are only informed that he arrived ſafely within the Bay. Gen. Leſlie, with the ſame number of men, is landed in North Carolina (at Cape Fear) in order to co-operate with Lord Cornwallis. We have no late intelligence from his Lordſhip, except through the rebel country; the accounts through them is very favourable to us—Admiral Hood has arrived in the Weſt-Indies—a packet will ſail from hence in about a week; and a fleet of merchantmen perhaps about the ſame time. Our weather is juſt the reverſe of what it was laſt year."

The diſſolution of the rebel army has been coming on gradually for a conſiderable time paſt, and is the neceſſary effect of natural cauſes, which the wiſe have foreſeen, and of which the rebels themſelves have been apprehenſive. One of them in a letter, dated at Waſhington's Camp, Oct. 5th, expreſſed himſelf in the following words, as they are publiſhed in the Maſſachuſett's Spy, of Nov. 2d. "The regimental officers, I am fully perſuaded, will generally reſign this fall—indeed they are going off in ſhoals now; and all the addreſs and influence of the General Officers cannot detain many unto the cloſe of the campaign. Their ſituation is ſo diſagreeable, and their ſufferings ſo great that it was impoſſible for them to continue, however great their virtue, or ſtrong their inclination to ſerve their country. All the General Officers of New-England have joined in an Addreſs to the ſeveral States, ſetting forth all the circumſtances.

"If nothing is done, there is an end to the preſent army; and give me leave to add, I fear of the cauſe alſo. Expedients will no longer anſwer. The army have got ſo diſſatisfied, that nothing but an eligible proviſion, and comfortable ſupport, will detain the officers longer in ſervice. The cry is, Let others come and take their turn; we have ſerved years longer than we expected; our families and fortunes are ruined, as well as many of our conſtitutions. While you in Boſton are flowing in wine, we in the army are confined to grog; not excepting even the Commander in Chief. This we ſhould not regard in the leaſt, if the poor ſoldiers were but cloathed, and the battalion officers rendered comfortable in their ſituation. However, the ſhifts many of the General Officers are put to, are both humiliating and diſtreſſing; and the injuſtice that is done their families, to keep up appearances, is little better than robbery and plunder."

The Prince of Wales is to make a tour through a part of England, during the enſuing Summer: He takes the maritime Counties firſt.

The Eaſt-India Company took up for their ſervice laſt year thirty-two ſail of veſſels; that number is to be increaſed this year eight ſail, but the tonnage employed will not be ſo great, many of thoſe, now taken up, being under 600 tons.

Moſt of the ſailors who have been impreſſed from the Eaſt-Indiamen, have entered and are allowed 40 days liberty to work the ſhip and ſee their friends.

Advice was received this morning that the homeward bound Eaſt-Indiamen were all well after the ſtorm in the Downs on Sunday laſt, which laſted all the day.

The bottoming of ſhips with tin, which is thought to contribute as much to the ſpeedy ſailing as the copper ſheathing, is come into ſuch practice, that many of the veſſels fitting in the river are prepared in that manner.

A letter from Margate ſays, that ſeveral veſſels were forced from their anchors laſt Sunday and drove on ſhore, and as the wind continues to blow very hard, it was feared that ſome of them would be loſt.

This morning early two old houſes in Ratcliff-Highway, inhabited by poor families, were blown down, and a man and his wife, and two children, were killed. The reſt were dug out of the ruins, but were ſo much bruiſed that their recovery is doubtful.

Yeſterday the Attorney-General gave notice, that he ſhould proſecute the printers of ſome of the papers, for the inſertion of ſeveral daring and ſcandalous libels lately inſerted againſt his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

Miſs Harford, who appeared yeſterday at the Court of King's Bench, in conformity to the writ of Habeas Corpus, is juſt turned of 21; appeared remarkably handſome in her perſon, and elegant in her whole demeanour.

Mr Necker, the great Financier of France, is at length diſplaced, without any ſucceſſor being hitherto appointed in his room. The conteſt for that important ſituation lies between Monſ. de Fleſſingue and the Comte de Clonard, the firſt of whom is eſpouſed by the Queen's party, and the latter by the ſuppoſed friends of the Duke de Choiſeul.

The Amazon privateer, which arrived a few days ſince in the Cove of Corke, brings the pleaſing news, that, in her paſſage to England, ſhe ſaw the Thunderer man of war going through the Cheſapeak, bearing under jury maſts for New York. She further ſays, that the ſwell of the ſea was too

…ear to put out a boat to go on board, and that they could on…
…hail her, whereby they learnt her name, and that Commo…
…ore Walsingham died on board, a few days before the late hur…
…cane began.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 2.

" The embargo is, we hear, to be continued till further orders.

" A courier is said to be going to our Ambassador at Paris, with orders to present the thanks of this Court to that of Versailles, for its attention, &c. and, at the same time, to propose acting in concert together during the present war.

" We are assured the Emperor has demanded of the States General, an exact account of the revenues their High Mightinesses have drawn from the barriers in the low countries, and what they have employed to repair and improve the barrier towns.

" It is reported, that the famous Paul Jones is in this place at present, and has offered his services to the Prince Stadholder, to cruize against the English under Dutch colours, but we do not know whether his offers has been accepted of or declined.

" It is remarkable, that the treaty of confederation, concluded between Russia, Denmark, &c. was only signed by those two Courts as contracting parties, and by Sweden and the United Provinces as acceding ones."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 13.

" The following singular circumstance is said to be matter of fact: A short time after the engagement commenced between Sir George Rodney and Monsr. Guichen, in the West Indies, a game cock that had been principally fed upon the main-deck, and was much caressed by the sailors; immediately after the firing began, flew upon the quarter-deck, and took his station near Sir George Rodney and General Vaughan. The feathered hero seemed not only to enjoy the conflict, but endeavoured by every means in his power to inspire all within hearing of him with the love of glory, for every five or six minutes he was sure to set up a loud crow, and continued to strut the deck, and conduct himself in this this manner during the whole of the engagemnt. Sir George, pointing to the phenomenon, called out to the General, in the heat of the engagement, " Look at " that fellow, Vaughan, by G— he is an hounour to his coun- " try." Chantileer, it seems, escaped unhurt, and the reader may suppose has been ever since honoured with the particular attention of the Commander in Chief.

" This day, the House of Commons met, agreeable to their adjournment; and it being the day appointed for balloting for a Committee to decide upon the late election for the shire of Dunbarton, the officers of the House were dispatched to collect the members together, as, by Mr Grenville's bill, no business can be done till the Committee is balloted for. As soon as a hundred members were got together, according to the act, the Speaker proceeded to to take the ballot for the choice of a Committee to try the merits of the above election, in which Lord Frederick Campbell is the sitting member, and the Honourable Captain Keith Elphinstone the petitioner. As soon as the House had ballotted forty members out of the hundred, to serve on the Committee, the sitting member, and petitioner, with their Counsel, alternately proceeded to strike off the names, one by one, till they were reduced to fifteen, including their two nominees. The following members compose the Committee, who will meet to-morrow morning, in order to proceed upon the business.

Thomas Harley, Esq;	Earl Courtown
Hugh Dalrymple, Esq;	George Hunt, Esq;
Earl of Surrey	Sir W. Lemon, Bart.
Charles W. Boughton, Rouse, Bart.	Henry Boscawen, Esq;
Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart.	Lord Visc. Maitland
Hon. J. Jeffreys Pratt	W. Drake, senior, Esq;
John Henderson, Esq;	T. Dundas, Esq; of Castle Cary.
Hon. Thomas Pelham	

" The Committee then withdrew to the room appointed for that purpose; Mr Douglas appeared as counsel for the petitioners, and no counsel for Lord Frederick Campbell. The Court was then opened *pro forma*, and adjourned till to-morrow at one o'clock."

Notwithstanding the formality of chusing the above Committee, we are well assured, that Lord Frederick Campbell does not mean to give any opposition to the Hon. Keith Elphingstone. The desire of his petition will therefore be granted, and of consequence Mr Elphingstone will be the sitting Member, as the public were sometime ago informed through the channel of this paper.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 12.

" On Tuesday the 23d of January, 1781, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the sloop Cochran, from Port Glasgow to Dublin, loaded with sugar, was drove on shore at Dorryogue, in Mourne, county of Down. Lieutenants Thompson and Lewis, of the Men of Mourne, who live at a mile distance, were there in about an hour, at which time the country people were assembled in numbers on the beach, and on board the vessel. Instigated by a desire of preserving the cargo, such volunteers as lived adjacent were summoned under arms, by which means plundering was in a great measure prevented; and as soon as directions came from the surveyor of the district, every assistance was given to land the sugar, twenty-three hogsheads of which were brought on shore in good condition that tide, which were guarded by a party of volunteers under the command of Lieut. Lewis, on an open beach that night, at the hazard of their lives, (the severity of that night's cold has not been exceeded this season) and the numbers assembled with an evident and declared intention of plundering were surprising. Next day the remainder of the cargo was landed, mostly damaged, and was regularly guarded by the volunteers until Tuesday the 30th ult. when it was removed, part to Newry and part to stores on the road; the last of it was sent to Newry on Thursday the 1st of February; escorts of the volunteers lodged the sugar safe in the King's stores.

" Yesterday two vessels, names unknown, coming into port, in the hard gale at S. W. were driven on the North Bull, where it is feared they will be much damaged.

" Letters received in town from New York, (via Corke) advise, that a junction had taken place between his Majesty's forces under the Generals Cornwallis and Leslie, and that they had marched back into South Carolina, where, after a bloody engagement with the enemy, they had forced their way into Charlestown."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Feb. 5.

" We are informed, that a vessel passed Kinsale yesterday, bound to Bristol, which left New-York the 10th of last month, and brings the important news, that General Heath with 2500 men had deserted from West Point, and came into York-Island, where they were received by General Knyphausen two days before this vessel sailed. The cause of their desertion was for want of cloathing and victuals."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Feb. 6.

" Captain Fearon, in a vessel laden with King's provisions from Limerick, for this port, was taken the 20th ult. by the Madame, and Duc de Charters privateers, and ransomed for 3300 guineas."

Upon Sunday last, was married at Montrose, Henry Ivie, Esq; of Mount-Alto, of the county of Waterford, in the kingdom of Ireland, to Miss Helen Nicolson, daughter of the deceased Sir William Nicolson of Glenbervie, Baronet.

Thursday, two political petitions were moved in the Court of Session. The one at the instance of Treasurer Scott, and others, against the late election of the Lord Provost and Magistrates of this city; the other at the instance of James Hunter-Blair, and Gilbert Meason, Esquires, against Deacon Phinn, on account of non-residence, and not paying stent and burden to the city. When these causes were formerly before the Court, upon complaints, answers, replies, and duplies, we informed our readers, that both were unanimously dismissed; the former was treated with great severity by their Lordships, as being wanton, frivolous, and raised with no other purpose, than to keep up a political flame in the city. The other was dismissed on account of Deacon Phinn's having sat in Council the year preceding last, without challenge, and being returned in the short leet by the Magistrates, with two others exactly in the same predicament with himself, as to non-residence, &c. while the other three in the long leet laboured under no such objection; consequently, the Incorporation was under the necessity of returning Mr Phinn as their Deacon, or one equally ineligible. The petitions moved yesterday were reclaiming against those judgments, when their Lordships were pleased unanimously to refuse both petitions without answers.

Wednesday last, the Court of Session received Mr Alexander Gillies Depute Clerk of Tiends, in room of Mr Thomas Alves Solicitor before the inferior Courts of this city.

A letter from Lynn Regis, dated February 3, says, " On Monday last a large ship of 18 guns was observed, from the Pilot-house on St Ann's battery, to lie at anchor in the lower harbour; but, upon an outward-bound brig sailing by her, she cut her cable, boarded the brig, and took possession of her in the name of the King of France. She then put to sea with her prize, and before night took two corn-ships from the North. The commander of the enemy ransomed our brig for 500 guineas. He is an infamous fellow, who a short time since was an officer under the gallant Captain Garner, of the Fly sloop, on the Yarmouth station; but having been put under an arrest, found means to desert to Dunkirk, from which port he got the command of the above privateer."

This week, a charitable person gave a considerable quantity of coals (50 carts) to the poor of one of the parishes of Glasgow.

By the determinations of the Sheriffs of Lanark, Renfrew, Dumbarton, and Argyle, oats are importable on paying the low duties in Dumbarton and Argyle, this current quarter.

Within these two weeks past, upwards of eleven thousand quarters of oats have been imported into the Clyde from Ireland.

On the 1st current, a coal hewer at Dean coal-work, near Kilmarnock, unfortunately fell from the head to the bottom of the coal-pit, and was taken up dead.

Same day, a farmer in the parish of Riccarton was unfortunately killed, by a piece of wood bursting from an old tree root which he was blowing out with gun-powder. This is a melancholy example, that too much caution cannot be used in handling this dangerous article.

On Friday last an express from Edinburgh was sent to Mr John Paterson, Preses of the 85 Societies in this place, with the very agreeable news that the Honourable Lord George Gordon had been, after a long trial, most honourably acquitted from the charge of High Treason, exhibited against him.— No sooner did this most welcome and much wished for intelligence arrive at Mr Paterson's, than he communicated the same to as many of his Lordship's *numerous* friends as he could, and it soon was spread through the whole city. The consequence of which was, that a general illumination took place, not only in the city, but also in the villages of Gorbals, Anderstoun, Caltown, and Camlachie, bonfires being kindled in every street; and in all these places there was the greatest demonstrations of joy. We are happy to say that, during the whole evening, not the least riot or disturbance happened; and, though under no restraint from the civil power, nothing but the utmost decency, regularity, and good order, took place. Although we have reason to attribute this regularity to the good disposition of the persons who wished for, and promoted the well-meant purposes of rejoicing; yet we think it our duty not to with-hold the just tribute of praise, to such in authority, who were of opinion, that no prohibition should be given to the design which seemed so universally to prevail. But the thanks of the inhabitants and suburbs are, in a particular manner, due, and we are particularly desired to return them, to the Honourable the Sheriff of this county, who most fortunately happened to be here at the time, to whose prudent and seasonable advice, it was chiefly owing, that no hinderance was given to the illuminations, as he clearly saw, that any attempt to thwart the general disposition of the inhabitants might have produced the worst of consequences.— *Glasgow Journal.*

By letters from Paisley, Beith, Lochwinnoch, Killbarchan, Eaglesham, and almost every town and village in the west country, we are informed, that the rejoicings and illuminations, on the above occasion, were uncommonly great, and all conducted with the greatest peace and good order.

They write from Montrose, that, on receiving the agreeable news of Lord George Gordon being acquitted, the friends of the Protestant cause testified their joy, by illuminating their windows, kindling bonfires, and other demonstrations of heart-felt satisfaction. Most of the Trades displayed their flags, and the far greater part of the inhabitants shewed their approbation of the sentence of the Court of King's Bench, and the interest they took in the safety of a person who had suffered so much in the cause of his country and religion.

Extract of a letter from Brechin, Feb. 15.

" Upon the arrival of the post here, Monday last, bringing the agreeable news of the honourable acquittal of Lord George Gordon, an heart-felt satisfaction diffused itself over this town and parish. Yesterday, in the afternoon, the Convener of the Trades, and the Deacons of the Incorporations, with a considerable number of the inhabitants, paraded the town, with flags displayed. About four o'clock they assembled at the Cross, where, being joined by the Rev. Mr John Bisset, one of the established ministers, and the Rev. Mr John Gray, seceding minister here, they drank several loyal and constitutional toasts, among which were, his Majesty King George the Third, and all the Royal Family, Lord George Gordon, the Protestant Association, &c. The whole houses in town and suburbs (a very few excepted) were splendidly illuminated. A scene of festivity, which has not been equalled in the remembrance of the oldest inhabitant, was exhibited on this remarkable occasion; and the evening concluded with every demonstration of joy which so interesting an event could inspire into the friends of true liberty and the Protestant religion. The people here, being fully satisfied of the upright intentions of Lord George Gordon, they could not miss to regard him as a strenuous asserter of the Protestant interest: They sympathised with him under his sufferings in that glorious cause; and they considered the interests of Protestantism as inseparably connected with the issue of his trial."

Extract of a letter from Dunse, Feb. 13.

" Yesterday, as soon as the town of Dunse was informed of Lord George Gordon being acquitted from the charge of treason that was laid against him, at three o'clock, the great bell was, by order of the Magistrates, set a-ringing. At five o'clock, a large fire was kindled at the market-cross. And, at six o'clock, the whole town was illuminated. A company of Merchants, and all the Trades, with their Deacons at their head, marched from the different houses where they were convened, to the market-cross, where tables, with wine on each of them, were set, for the different companies. Here they drunk his Majesty's health, also Lord George Gordon's, wishing him to continue firm to the Protestant cause. They likewise drunk his Friends, his Counsel, and his Jury's health; and, Success to his Majesty's arms by sea and land, against all his enemies. They then marched off in their different companies, to the different inns in the town, where they spent the evening in an agreeable manner. The most part of the people marched around the town with blue ribbons at their hats, and music playing before them, accompanied with flambeaux. The whole was conducted with a joy in every one's countenance, the like whereof has not been seen in the place in the memory of the oldest man living."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IT is well known that, in Ireland, there are many more Papists than Protestants, nevertheless the Protestants live in perfect safety, both as to person and estate. In Britain, the number of Papists is very insignificant. By the best information I have got, there is only one Papist for six hundred Protestants; and all power, ecclesiastic, military, and civil, is in the hands of the latter. When six hundred people are really afraid of, and exercise cruelties against *one*, we must needs suppose them either *non compos mentis*, great poltroons, or both.

Edin. Feb. 17. MARY MAGDALENE.

On Tuesday next, the 20th instant, there will be an ASSEMBLY, (as Thursday the 22d is appointed for a General Fast) to begin at Seven o'clock in the evening.

Tickets to be had at Mr Richardson's shop in the Exchange, and at Mr Spankie's (late Mr Mercer's) shop, opposite to the Tron Church.

Mr REINAGLE begs leave to acquaint his friends, that his Concert, which was fixed for Tuesday next, is, on account of that night's being Mr Digges's last appearance at the Theatre this season, *put off till* THURSDAY *the* First *of* March.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Feb. 12. John, M'Dowgall; from Drogheda, with oats.
13. Hawk, Paterson, from Guernsey, with wine.
14. Phœnix, Cunningham, from Newfoundland, with goods.
Mercury, Robertson, from New York, in ballast.

SAILED,

Glasgow, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADINGTON, Feb. 16.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	20s.	0d.	19s.	3d.	17s.	9d.
Bear,	14	6	13	4	12	0
Oats,	12	0	11	0	10	2
Pease,	10	0	9	2	8	4

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members to meet at Fortune's, upon Tuesday the 27th curt.
JAMES OSWALD, Esq; of Dunnikier in the Chair.
WILLIAM HAGGART, Secretary.

DESERTED from a recruiting Party of the South Fencible Regiment, from Langholm, the night of the 2d February current,

THOMAS WHITE, 30 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, brown complexion, marked with the small pox, black curled hair, has a squint with his left eye, and his right discoloured with a blow he lately received; born at Stirling, by trade a gardener; had on, when he deserted, a black coat, waistcoat and breeches, a round hat, and a red silk handkerchief about his neck. It is supposed that he is gone to the north, and will pass either at Leith, Queensferry, or Stirling.

BY ADJOURNMENT,
And UPSET PRICES to be LOWERED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of February 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The SUBJECTS after mentioned which belonged to the deceased Mr Robert Syme clerk to the signet, in the following lots:

I. A LARGE LODGING presently let furnished to Colonel Mordaunt, with offices, garden, and pertinents, lying in the west end of the Mid-raw of Musselburgh, upon the south side of the street, consisting of a kitchen, parlour, servants rooms, and closet, in the first floor: A dining-room and drawing-room fronting the street, and three bed-chambers backward, with closets and presses on the second floor: A nursery and servants room with fire-place in the third floor: A stable, hay-loft, coach-house, cellar, and washing house within the court. The garden consists of about a Scots acre, one half in kitchen ground, planted with fruit-trees, and the other half in grass.——Likewise, a LAIGH HOUSE, being part of the ground story of the said lodging, consisting of a kitchen and two rooms, but having a separate entry from the court of the lodging, and which may, at a trifling expence, for the accommodation of a large family, be made part of, and taken into the lodging. This house will be exposed either with the lodging and garden, &c. or separately.

II. A LESSER LODGING, with a small garden, offices, and pertinents, in the west end of Musselburgh, upon the north side of the street, opposite to the mill, consisting of a kitchen and parlour, with a concealed bed, and light closet, on the first floor; a dining-room and bed-room on the second floor; and a cellar, washing-house, and pigeon-house in the garden.

The subjects will be shown by the present possessors; and the progress of writs and articles of sale are in the hands of James Thomson, clerk to the signet, Carruber's close.

TO BE SOLD,

Dr LOTHIAN's PROPERTY,

OPPOSITE to the bottom of St John's Street, Canongate, consisting of a genteel and commodious House, of dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms, two bed-closets, two garrets with vents, kitchen, and three cellars; and somewhat more than Half an Acre of Ground laid out in a garden and small park. The house was but lately built, and commands an extensive view. The ground pays a feu-duty of two shillings only in the year ——For farther particulars, apply to the proprietor.—The house may be seen on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 15th February 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public Auction at ABERDEEN, on Saturday the 24th current. The following Quantities of EXCISEABLE GOODS, condemned before the Justices, viz.

117 Libs. Green, 926 Libs. fine Black, 972 Libs. coarse ditto } TEA. | 9 Gallons RUM. 198 Gallons GIN. 40 Gallons AQUAVITÆ.

The goods may be viewed at the Excise Warehouse, the day previous to, or the morning of the day of sale.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edin. Feb. 15. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

There will be exposed to Sale, by public Auction,

AT *LEITH*, in the Excise Ware-house, on Saturday the 24th of February instant, at one o'clock afternoon, Several Parcels of TEA, FOREIGN BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, and a BOAT with her materials.

And, at *GLASGOW*, in the Excise Office, on Monday the 26th of February instant, at twelve o'clock noon, Several Parcels of FOREIGN RUM, BRITISH COMPOUND SPIRITS, and AQUAVITÆ, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The conditions of sale, and the goods (which will be allotted and put up to auction in small quantities, for the better accommodation of dealers and private persons who intend to purchase) are to be seen at the Excise Warehouses of Leith and Glasgow, on the day preceding and morning of the respective days of sale.

By Order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY's CUSTOMS.

There is to be exposed to SALE, in the Custom houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, BRANDY, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, WHITE WINE, and SOAP, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.—The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective custom-houses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom-house hours.

LEITH, Friday Feb. 23. 1781.—1097 lib. fine Black Tea; 20 lib. Green Tea; 65 gallons Brandy; 6 pieces Nankeen; 2 firkins and 3 half firkins Herrings.

DUNBAR, Saturday, Feb. 24. 1781.—342½ gallons Geneva; 104 gallons Brandy; and 8 case Bottles.

KIRKCALDY, Monday, Feb. 26. 1781.—344 lib. Bohea Tea; 5 cwt. Hard Soap; and the Sloop Margaret of Dysart, of 48 tons burden, with her masts, bowsprit, &c.

MONTROSE, Tuesday, Feb. 27. 1781.—97 gallons Geneva; 18 gallons Brandy; 35 gallons Aquavitæ.

INVERNESS, Thurday, March 1. 1781.—210 gallons Portugal White Wines, and 48 gallons Aquavitæ.

AYR, Saturday, March 3. 1781.—1514 lib. Fine Tea.

STRANRAER, Monday, March 5. 1781.—69 gallons Brandy.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Tuesday March 6. 1781.—1046 lib. common Black Tea.

HOUSE and GARDEN at Abbayhill to be LET or SOLD.

TO be LET or SOLD, and entered to immediately, That DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Coach house, Stable, and other office-houses,—and about one Acre and a Rood of Ground adjoining,—lying at the Abbayhill, near Edinburgh, lately possessed by Lady Mary Cunyngham. The premisses will accommodate a large and genteel family.

For particulars, apply to Messrs William Hamilton and Son, upholsterers, Canongate, Edinburgh.

KEIR BLEACHFIELD, 1781.

CHARLES STIRLING bleaches all plain linen, yard wide or under, wrought in a

900 reed, or under,	at 2d. halfpenny.
1000 and 1100	at 3d.
1200 and 1300	at 3 d. halfpenny.
1400 and 1500	at 4 d.
1600 and all above	at 4 d. halfpenny.

Narrow tweelings and diapers, satinets, cambricks, and long-lawns, at 3 d. halfpenny; damasks 4 d. halfpenny.

Sheetings, broad damasks, and diapers, at reasonable rates.

Cloth for this field is taken in at Edinburgh by

Bailie JOHN LOTHIAN merchant, Royal Exchange;

Edward Ramage merchant, New Town;—and

Robert Yetts weaver, Crosscauseway.

Also by Robert Williamson shopkeeper, Shore of Leith; Miss Glassford, Borrowstounness; Alex. Lang merchant, Linlithgow; Alex. Fleming linen-manufacturer, Kirkliston; Mrs Rule, Falkirk; James Johnston merchant, Alloa; John Wilson merchant, Dunfermline; Alex. Goodlet vintner, Mid-Calder; Miss Glass, Stirling; Patrick Geddes manufacturer, Culross; Robert Rentoul merchant, Kincardine; John White weaver, Crieff; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given.

FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master,

For PETER FARMER,

Now on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail first convoy.

Neat accommodation for passengers, and usage may be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with in the Exchange Coffeehouse, or at the Cross, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours; and at his house in Leith.

THE HAWK PRIVATEER of LEITH,

COMMANDED BY

CAPTAIN NICOLL CURRIE,

IS now fitting out with all expedition, and will soon sail on a cruize against the enemies of Great Britain. She is a Brig of about 120 tons burden, sails fast, and will mount ten or twelve guns, besides swivels, and has excellent accommodation for men.

Seamen and Landmen desirous of making their fortunes, have now a favourable opportunity, and will meet with encouragement to enter themselves on board the Hawk, by applying immediately to Captain Currie, at his house in Leith, or on board the Privateer.

Capt. Currie hopes, that if any of those brave lads who have formerly sailed with him, are now at home, they will immediately resolve to join their old shipmate, and pursue their fortunes with him.

N. B. A person who can speak and read the French and Dutch languages, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

THAT HOUSE in Carrubber's Close belonging to and possessed by Mr Elphinston advocate, being the 4th Flat or Storey of that new tenement called FOGO's LAND, consisting of seven fire rooms, besides kitchen, closets, pantry, cellar, and sundry other conveniences, and commanding a fine free prospect of the Frith of Forth and adjacent country.——The house to be seen Tuesday and Friday next week, between eleven and two.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

And to be entered to immediately,

THE Mansion-house of FASKIN, with the Garden, Dovecoat, Offices, and what quantity of grass-ground the tenant pleases, lying in the parish of Old Monkland and shire of Lanark, pleasantly situated on the water of Calder, about a mile from Holytown, on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, where two stage-coaches pass every day, for both these places. The house contains nine fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies. The offices consist of a stable, with stalls for eleven horses, hay-loft, coach-house, &c. &c.

The garden mostly inclosed with a stone-wall, on which are fruit-trees.

The gardner will show the house; and for further particulars apply to George Thomson, merchant Glasgow.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of March 1781, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, CELLARS, GARDEN, and about two acres of ground, at Dalry, in the neighbourhood of the city of Edinburgh, belonging to, and presently occupied by, Mr David Orme writer in Edinburgh.

As also, That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third storey of the tenement of land on the west side, and near the middle of Blackfriars Wynd, consisting of a dining-room, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with a pantry, closets, cellar, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by the said David Orme.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh; and such as intend to become purchasers of either of these subjects, and are desirous of further information respecting them, are requested to apply to Mr William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Andrew.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, on Friday the 23d day of February current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That LODGING, or Dwelling House, being the fifth storey of Jack's Land, opposite to St John's Street, Canongate, with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as presently possessed by Mr Henry Home, writer to the signet, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

This house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office. The purchaser's entry to it to commence at Whitsunday next; and if not sold it will be let, and to be entered to at same term.

Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, and inform as to further particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 26th of February current, at one o'clock mid-day, in the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

A Front-house in the Lawn-market, possessed by Mr John Gray writer to the signet, being the 4th story in Gosford's Close, entering by the turnpike on the left hand, consisting of a large well-lighted lobby, two rooms to the south with extensive prospects of the country, dining room, drawing room, and bed chamber to the street, with a aconcealed bed-place in the drawing room, a kitchen with a room off for maid-servants, and a place for a man-servant in the lobby. There are many presses in the house neatly fitted up, with several closets, three whereof have windows. The house is quite free of smoke, remarkably cheerful, genteel, and well finished, and was all new painted so late as Whitsunday last. There belong to the house a cellar and well-lighted garret, fitted up with many conveniencies, and entering by the same stair. The house formerly let at 40l. and never under 35l. till Whitsunday last. It is insured with the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Society, on the old plan, at 3300l. Scots, and the premium paid up. This premium would give at least 50l. Sterling if it was to be disposed of separately from the house, and is now worth near 50s. yearly, with a prospect of rising. — As the proprietor is desirous to sell, the upset price of the whole is to be 400l. Sterling; and persons inclining to purchase, or look at the house, may apply to Andrew Steuart, jun. writer to the signet, who will make a private bargain betwixt and the day of roup.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following SUBJECTS, being part of BAILLIE's LAND, in the Cowgate, opposite to Magdalen Chapel, viz.

I. TWO LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, presently rented, the one at 10 l. the other at 11 l. — L. 21 0 0

II. The FOURTH STOREY of this Land, consisting of a genteel dining-room, a very handsome drawing-room, 19 feet square by 13 feet high, three bed-rooms on the same flat; a kitchen, 2 garret rooms with vents, and 2 smaller ones, all entering within the house; a good cellar fitted up with catacombs, and many other conveniencies. The dining-room and drawing-room have each a marble chimney-piece, and are otherwise neatly finished in the modern taste. As the proprietor is disposed to part with this lodging at a moderate rate, it will accommodate a large family at no great expence. The house and the two shops are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid up.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A large AREA, lying immediately to the north, and entering from the court of the same tenement. Upon a part of it there is now built a good stable of three stalls, and several laigh houses. This area might suit the purpose of different manufacturers.

The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain for all or any part of the premisses.

N. B. The key of the house to be found at Mr Stodart's in the Exchange.

HOUSES AND LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF AYR.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, for one, two, three, four, or five years, as can be agreed upon,

The Mansion-house of PERCIETOUN, with Garden and Offices, and any quantity of ground from ten to four-score acres, as the tenant shall incline.

The House is most pleasantly situated in a a rich and most populous country, upon the high road leading from Glasgow to Irvine, within two miles of the latter, and sixteen of the former, eight miles only from Ayr, six from Kilmarnock, and four from Stewarton; the situation is dry and healthy, and commands a most agreeable and extensive prospect, and as the house is large and commodious, and all the rooms clean and neatly finished, it is every way fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The offices are complete, and the garden, which contains upwards of a Scots acre, is well stocked with wall and other fruits, all of the best kinds. The dining-room and drawing-room, and three of the bed-rooms, are completely furnished, and there is a variety of kitchen and other furniture in the house, of which the tenant may have the use.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Naismith writer in Edinburgh, or James Innes writer in Irvine.

N. N. James Drummond, gardener at Persietoun, will show the premisses.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next, The House, Garden, and Offices of ELPHINSTON, pleasantly situated in the parish of Tranent, about nine measured miles to the eastward of Edinburgh. The house contains 16 fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies. The offices consist of coach-houses, stables, hay-loft, &c. all in good condition. The garden contains about four acres, inclosed with a high stone wall.——Any person who takes the house, may be accommodated with what grass he pleases.

David Erskine writer to the signet has powers to enter into a bargain. A servant at Elphinston will show the premisses.

FARMS IN SELKIRK-SHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1781,

The Lands and Estate of WHITSLAID, lying in the parishes of Ashkirk and Yarrow, and county of Selkirk.

These lands are of great extent, and are at present let in three separate farms, viz.

I.—Whitslaid, possessed by James Anderson, consisting partly of arable and partly of pasture ground.

II.—East Side of Redford Green and Drycleughshiells, possessed by James Welsh, consisting chiefly of pasture ground.

III.—West Side of Redford Green, possessed by —— Anderson, and others, also consisting chiefly of pasture land.

The two last farms will be let together, or separately, as tenants incline; and offers for the whole, or any one or more of the above possessions, may be directed to William Riddell writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or to John Lang writer in Selkirk, who will inform as to further particulars.

The present tenants will show the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE Lands of MOORHALL, consisting of about 165 acres, lying in the parish of Coldinghame and shire of Berwick, situated within five miles of Eyemouth, and eleven miles of Berwick, both sea-ports, and good market towns.

These lands are presently in the proprietor's natural possession, and are all well inclosed. There are upon them a small neat mansion-house and suitable offices, which were built within these few years.

The title-deeds are unexceptionable, and will be shown by George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr John Constable attorney in Berwick, those inclining to become purchasers may apply.

The Lands will be shown by any of the servants at the house of Moorhall.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 27th day of February 1781, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Lodovic Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh, Trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his Creditors,

THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public ferry to Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the same of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable office-houses in very good repair, and a large well stocked garden and orchard.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full-grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free-rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 347 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to vote in the election of a Member of Parliament for the county, the remainder are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands. The tythes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713; and the minister of Forgan having, not a great many years ago, got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset-price of this estate is to be lowered to 7500 l. Sterling.

It will be shown by the tenants, and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title-deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, to whom, or Mr Grant, the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous of further information, may apply.

LANDS IN PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 5th day March next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands of CUILTS, and DALRANICH, with the Fishings and Pertinents, lying within the parish of Comrie and county of Perth, the yearly rent whereof is about 100 l. Sterling.

These Lands are of considerable extent, excellent quality, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ruchill, near it confluence with the river of Earn, and have a very valuable and thriving oak-wood, and great variety of other kinds of barren timber.

There is a neat mansion-house on the lands of Cuilts, and the farms partly inclosed with stone-dykes, with subdivisions of hedges and ditch, and from its situation in a fine country for sport, and within four miles of Crieff, which is a post-town with a weekly market, this spot is remarkably well adapted for goat-whey, and a shooting quarter.

The lands hold blanch of the Duke of Montrose, and will be sold jointly or separately in lots, as purchasers may incline.——For further particulars application may be made to William Macdonald, clerk to the signet, who has power also to conclude a private bargain.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of March 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of ST GERMAINS, comprehending the lands of St Germains, Chesterhall and Greendykes, lying within the parishes of Tranent and Gladsmuir, constabulary of Haddington, and shire of Edinburgh. The estate consists of full 400 acres of exceeding good arable land, all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone walls, and partly with hedge and ditch; and there is a field of coal in the ground, of three seams, which may be wrought to great advantage. The lands are pleasantly situated in a fine country, eleven miles east of Edinburgh, five from Haddington, and two from Prestonpans, command an extensive prospect of the frith and opposite coast of Fife, and are in the near neighbourhood of plenty of lime. A considerable part were in the proprietor's natural possession, in high cultivation, and may be entered to immediately after the sale, the rest were let to substantial tenants. Putting a moderate value on the grounds in the proprietor's possession, the free yearly rent amounts to about 385 l. sterling, and the lands are valued in the cess-books, Haddington shire, at 698 l. 17 s. 2 d. Scots.

There is an exceeding good substantial mansion-house on the estate, lately repaired, which may accommodate a large family, and suitable offices, all in good repair; a remarkable fine garden of two acres, with walls stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and a hot-house furnished with vines and pines. There is also melon and cucumber ground, a pigeon-house, porter's lodge, &c.

The lands will be exposed at the upset price of 10,000 l.

The place is in complete order, and done up with great taste.

The title-deeds, articles of sale, a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen in the hands of William Ramsay clerk to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing house; and a single paper 3 *d.*